

## LXVII.—Two new African Hispid Beetles.

By S. MAULIK.

THE two beetles described below belong to those groups of Hispidæ which are characterized by the possession of at least one spine on the dorsal side of the first joint of the antennæ. The present species extend the genera *Monochinus*, Chap., and *Phidodonta*, Weise, into which they naturally fall, to the African region.

*Monochinus capensis*, sp. n.

Body oblong, black; prothorax opaque, elytra subnitid.

*Head* broad, rugose, with a longitudinal median sulcation; eyes convex, with a row of silvery hairs round them. The antennæ hardly pass beyond the prothorax, the first joint the largest, the second small and rounded, the third to sixth gradually decreasing in size; the five apical joints forming a thickened and elongate club covered with brown pubescence, the six basal joints granulate and sparsely covered with whitish scale-like hairs. *Prothorax* broader than long, the sides rounded, armed with three spines, the anterior two having a common base, the posterior one situated at some distance from it, the front margin with two pairs of erect spines. The disc is rugose, sparsely covered with silvery hairs, and with a longitudinal impression along the middle; of the two transverse shallow depressions the posterior one is more marked than the anterior one. *Scutellum* with the apex rounded and surface granulate. *Elytra* broader at the base than the prothorax, punctate-striate, the punctures being large and deep. The surface is more shining than that of the prothorax; on each elytron there are three irregular series of spines, about thirty-five in number, including those on the humerus; there is a series of about twenty-one spines along the margin all round from the base to the sutural angle, those at the apex being stronger and larger. *Legs*: the front tibiæ are short and broadly emarginate at the apex, with brownish bristly hairs on the underside, the mid-tibiæ curved, the hind tibiæ similar to the front ones. Claws single.

Length 5 mm.

Cape of Good Hope, Table Mountain (type-locality); Howick, Natal (*J. P. George*).

Type in the British Museum.

Described from four examples.

*Phidodonta chirinda*, sp. n.

Body elongate, black, subnitid.

*Head* rugose, with a median sulcation and with a row of silvery hairs round each eye. The first joint of the antennæ is stout, bearing a dorsal spine, the third joint longer than the second, which is rounded; the fourth, fifth, and sixth rounded and almost equal, these joints bear a few bristly hairs; the five apical joints covered with brown pubescence; the apical joint pointed. *Prothorax* almost as long as broad, with the sides rounded; on each side three small blunt horizontal spines, the first two having a common base, the third being distant from the other two; on the front margin almost near the anterior angles there are two pairs of spines also pointing horizontally outwards. The disc is rugose and scattered over with adpressed silvery hairs; the transverse shallow depression behind the middle is more pronounced than the anterior one; on the alternate elevations in the middle there are small clear granulate areas with a central longitudinal impression. *Scutellum* broad, granulate, with a depression in the middle, the apex rounded. *Elytra* broader at the base than the prothorax, without hairs, and tuberculate; on each elytron there are eight ill-defined rows of large punctures, which are rounded or more or less hexagonal, some of them coalescing; the margins are toothed, with three or four spines at the apex.

Length 4 mm.

Mashonaland: Mt. Chirinda (type-locality), Nov.-Dec. 1901 (*G. A. K. Marshall*); Upper Buzi River, Portuguese East Africa, 25. 9. 1905 (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Type in the British Museum.

Described from six examples.

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LXVIII.—*The S. African Species of Attalus, Er., and some allied Forms [Coleoptera]*. By G. C. CHAMPION, F.Z.S.

IN the March number of this Magazine, pp. 217-242, the present writer gave an account of the numerous S. African species of *Ebaeus*, Er., the ♂♂ of which exhibit remarkable characters in the structure of the apices of the elytra, &c. In the present contribution, *Attalus*, Er., and some allied genera are dealt with in the same way, most of these insects